

Exercise 10

In exercises 1-5, find the value of the given Legendre symbol

$$** 1. \left(\frac{3}{5}\right)$$

$$** 2. \left(\frac{5}{3}\right)$$

$$** 3. \left(\frac{-1}{5}\right)$$

$$** 4. \left(\frac{5}{5}\right)$$

$$** 5. \left(\frac{5}{7}\right)$$

In exercises 6-15, determine if the given congruence has a solution,
and if it does find the smallest solution $x \geq 0$.

$$** 6. x^2 \equiv 5 \pmod{10}$$

$$** 7. x^2 \equiv 5 \pmod{11}$$

$$** 8. x^2 \equiv 5 \pmod{12}$$

$$** 9. x^2 \equiv 4 \pmod{15}$$

$$** 10. x^2 \equiv -1 \pmod{105}$$

$$** 11. x^2 + 3x + 1 \equiv 0 \pmod{13}$$

$$*** 12. x^2 + 3x + 1 \equiv 0 \pmod{13}$$

$$*** 13. x^2 \equiv 2 \pmod{27}$$

$$*** 14. x^2 + 2 \equiv 0 \pmod{81}$$

$$*** 15. x^2 \equiv 4 \pmod{25}$$

$$*** 16. \text{Show that if } p \text{ is a prime satisfying } p \equiv 1 \pmod{4} \text{ then } x = ((p-1)/2)!$$

satisfies

$$x^2 + 1 \equiv 0 \pmod{p}.$$